

REMARKS

This Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. §1.116, is in response to the final Office Action mailed August 6, 2007, and is further to a Notice of Appeal filed April 30, 2008 and is filed together with a Request for Continued Examination (RCE).

In the final Office Action, claims 1-26, 28, 29, 31 and 32 were rejected as being unpatentable over a combination of Litoiu et al. (hereinafter "Litoiu"), Geddes et al. (hereinafter "Geddes") and Blevins et al. (hereinafter "Blevins"). Reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections are respectfully requested.

Each of the independent claims has been amended to recite:

enabling a selection of a canvas mode of a plurality of canvas modes, each of the plurality of canvas modes being configured to enable a respectively different associated canvas action to be taken on any of the business objects of the diagram displayed in the active area of the browser, each business object representing a business process and including business information and associated business logic for acting upon the business information;

carrying out the canvas action associated with the selected canvas mode on the selected at least one of the plurality of business objects;

or

detecting a selection of one of a plurality of canvas modes by the user, each of the plurality of canvas modes being configured to enable a respectively different associated canvas action to be taken on any of the business objects of the diagram displayed on the browser;

detecting an event a canvas action associated with the selected canvas mode triggered by the user on the displayed diagram on the browser;

submitting a request associated with the triggered event canvas action to a controller, the controller being configured to interface between the thin client and a business object controlling application running on the server, the controller being configured to control page flow between the application and the browser on the thin client depending upon the detected event or upon a predetermined condition canvas action;

changing the state of the business object controlling application on the server according to the detected event or upon a predetermined condition canvas action and correspondingly changing at least one of the plurality of business objects by changing at least one of its business information and its business logic;

Note that a selection of one of a plurality of canvas modes is enabled or detected in the claims. In turn, each of the canvas modes is configured to enable a respectively different canvas action to be taken on any of the business objects displayed in the browser. Note that only the canvas action associated with the selected canvas mode may be carried out on the selected business objects. For example, if the selected canvas mode is "Add," then additional nodes (business objects) may be added (the canvas action associated with the selected canvas mode) to the business objects displayed in the active area of the browser. Similarly, when the selected canvas mode is "Delete," then selected nodes with the active area of the browser may be deleted only. This enables an efficient allocation of resources for creating or modifying the diagram in a thin client (e.g., a web browser), by shifting the business object manipulation away from the thin client (e.g., browser) and to a business object controlling application running on a remote server.

None of the applied references, either taken alone or in combination, teach or suggest the selection of a canvas mode and carrying out a canvas action corresponding to the selected canvas mode, such that each of the plurality of canvas modes is configured to enable a respectively different associated canvas action to be taken on any of the business objects of the diagram displayed in the active area of the browser. Litoiu only teaches visualization of process flows using zoomable and hierarchical node views (See [0018] – [0020]) and does not teach selecting a canvas mode such that each of the plurality of canvas modes is configured to enable a respectively different associated canvas action to be taken on any of the business objects of the diagram displayed in the active area of the browser.

The Geddes reference does not teach or suggest the claimed embodiments, whether considered alone or in combination with Litoiu. Indeed, Geddes teach to retrieve data from tables

and to construct and display a Process Flow Diagram (PFD) from the tables of data. However, nowhere does Geddes teach that the PFD may be manipulated or changed by selecting a canvas mode that is configured to enable a respectively different associated canvas action to be taken on any of the business objects of the diagram displayed in the active area of the browser, as required by the pending claims. For example, no canvas mode is disclosed or suggested by Geddes that would enable a predetermined associated canvas action to be taken on any of the nodes of the PFD of Fig. 2. Instead, Figs. 4-6 of Geddes and the associated written description teach a quite different manner of creating and manipulating such a PFD.

Blevins was relied on for smart process objects that include logic for acting on information contained within the process objects. However, Blevins does not teach or suggest any canvas mode such as claimed herein. For example, nowhere does Blevins teach or disclose any selection of a canvas mode that would enable an associated canvas action to be taken on any of the business objects of the diagram (such as Blevins's Fig. 4) displayed in the active area of the browser. Instead, Blevins relies on a pop-up menu-driven scheme to change the properties of smart process objects (See Col., lines 17-56). Indeed, no canvas mode selection is used to change the graphic display, change the properties of any of the smart process objects therein, or place input and output streams in the diagram. In contradistinction, the claimed embodiments require the user to select from among a plurality of canvas modes on the browser (which enables (only) the associated canvas action to be carried out on any of the business objects of the diagram displayed on the browser), and to carry out the canvas action associated with the selected canvas mode on the selected business object, which is not taught or suggested by any of the three references of the applied combination, whether considered alone or in combination. Therefore,

reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejections applied to the above-listed claims are respectfully requested.

Support for the amendments to the claims may be found in the Figures, and in the written portion of the specification, at pages 12-13 and 15. For example, Fig. 2 shows a diagram wherein the business objects are configured for the "Add" canvas mode, whereas Figs. 3, 4 and 6 show the "Delete" canvas mode, enabling the deletion (the associated canvas action) of any of the business objects of the diagram in the active area of the display. For example, deletion of a business object of the diagram would not be possible if the selected canvas mode were "Add." Likewise, no business object could be added to the diagram if the selected canvas mode were "Delete."

Applicants believe that this application is now in condition for allowance. If any unresolved issues remain, please contact the undersigned attorney of record at the telephone number indicated below and whatever is necessary to resolve such issues will be done at once.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 30, 2008

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